

REMARKS

This paper is responsive to the Office Action mailed on June 15, 2009 (the “Office Action”). No claims are amended or added. Claims 1, 2, 7, 8, 12, 13, and 15-17 were previously canceled. Therefore, claims 3-5, 9-11, 14 and 18-33 are pending in this application.

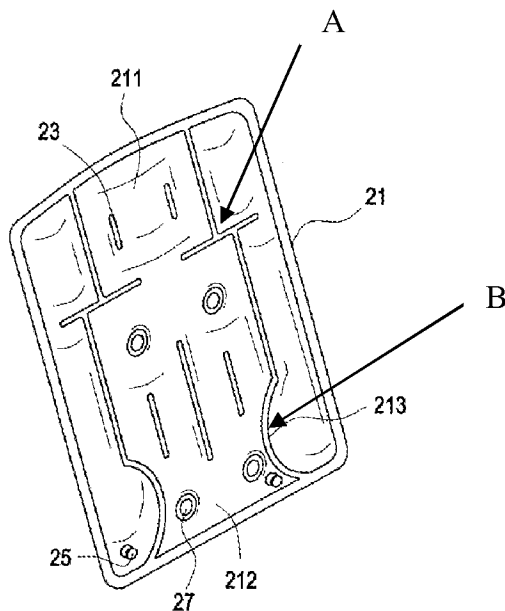
CLAIM REJECTIONS – 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 18, 3-6, 9-11, 14, 20-22, 28, and 30-31, and 33 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being allegedly unpatentable over Catelas (FR 2557441) in view of Lin (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0232756) and Heidmann (U.S. Pat. No. 6,616,228). Applicant continues to respectfully disagree.

Claims 18 & 33

Claims 18 and 33 each recite “two layers sealed to form a vertically extending central chamber of generally constant width.” Neither Catelas, nor Lin, nor Heidmann, nor their combination, teaches or suggests at least this limitation, and therefore this limitation is not obvious in view of these three references.

The Office Action (page 3) points to FIG. 4 and paragraph [0024] of Lin as teaching this limitation; however, FIG. 4 of Lin instead shows dividers that create a section 212 which does not have a generally constant width, as illustrated below at annotated points A and B of Lin FIG. 4.



As described at paragraph [0024] of Lin, the Lin backrest pad 21 achieves different functions along its different vertical locations, so one of ordinary skill in the art would not have thought to make section 212 of generally constant width. This is especially true given the lack of connection between baby stroller pad art and reclining chair art, described in the previous response, which is incorporated herein by reference. Nor does Lin contemplate any relationship between a structure of a central chamber of generally constant width and its interrelationship with other elements of a tiltable chair, because the Lin reference is simply a pad for a baby stroller. Neither Catelas nor Heidmann teaches or suggests this element that is missing from Lin. Thus, claims 18 and 33 are patentable over, and not obvious in view of, Catelas, Lin, and Heidmann. Claims 3-5, 9-11, 14 and 17-29, which properly depend from claim 18 and include each limitation of claim 18, are in condition for allowance for at least the same reason.

Claim 30

Claim 30 recites “a cushion layer located forward of said fluid containing cushion” and “first and second straight vertical seams attaching said two layers, said first and second vertical seals extending from the top portion seal to the bottom portion seal to form a first completely sealed centrally located fluid chamber.” Neither Catelas, nor Lin, nor Heidmann, nor their combination, teaches or suggests at least these limitations, and therefore these limitations are not obvious in view of these three references.

For the reasons described above with respect to claims 18 and 33, Lin fails to teach or suggest “first and second **straight** vertical seams attaching said two layers.” Neither Catelas nor Heidmann teaches or suggests at least this element that is missing from Lin. Also, neither Catelas, nor Lin, nor Heidmann include a teaching or suggestion of a cushion layer located forward of the fluid containing cushion (and also an upholstery layer located forward of the cushion layer). For at least these reasons, claim 30 is believed to be in condition for allowance. Claims 31-32, which properly depend from claim 30 and include each limitation of claim 30, are in condition for allowance for at least the same reason.

CONCLUSIONS

The remaining pending claims are believed to be in condition for allowance. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections, and prompt passage of the application to allowance is respectfully solicited.

Respectfully Submitted,

FAEGRE & BENSON, LLP

By: /Benjamin S. Fernandez/
Benjamin S. Fernandez
Attorney Reg. No. 55,172
Customer No. 58506
303.607.3709

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